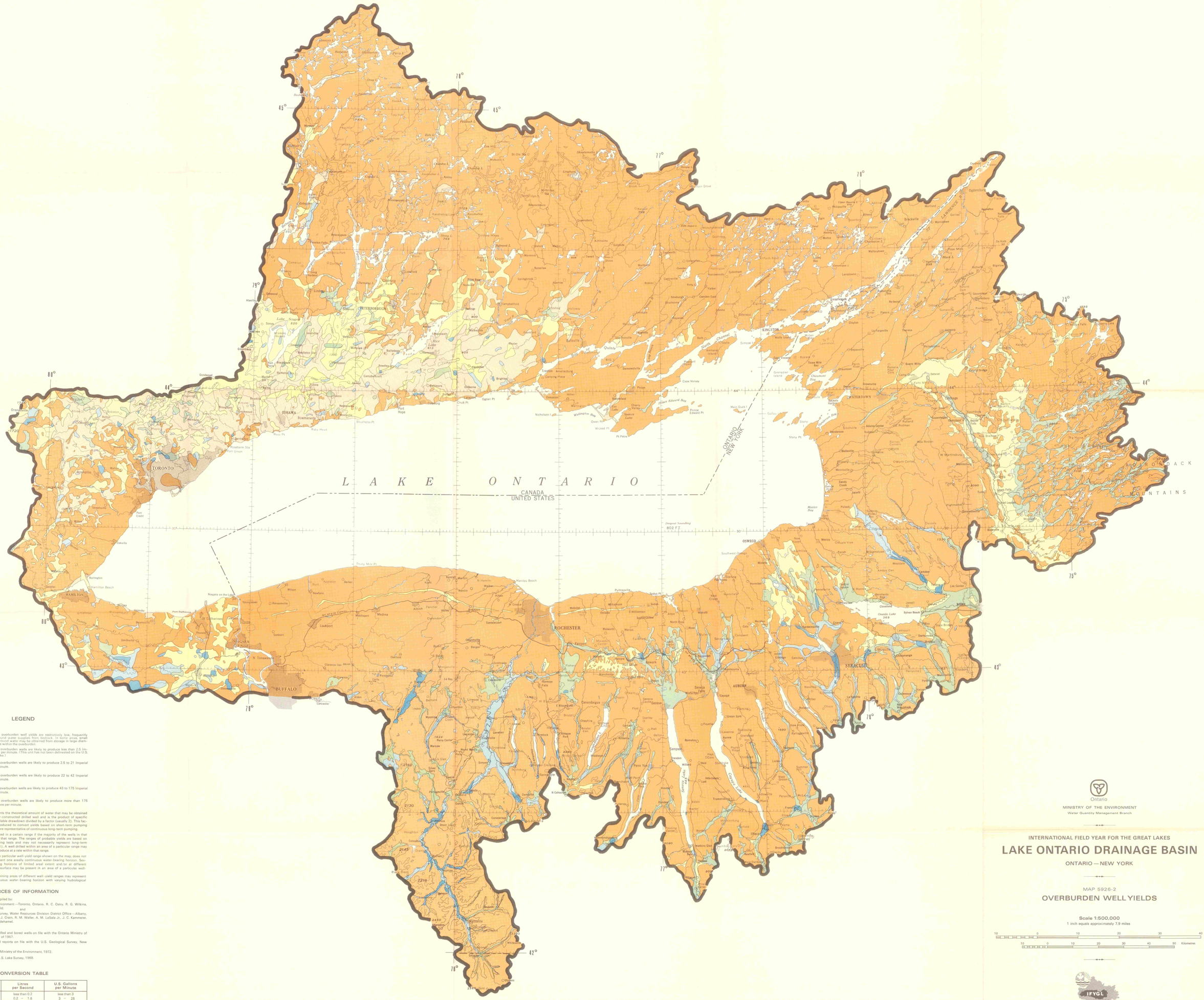

LEGEND

<2.5	Areas where overburden well yields are restrictively low, frequently requiring ground-water supplies from bedrock. In some areas, small supplies (less than 2.5 Imperial gallons per minute) may be obtained from storage in large-diameter dug wells within the overburden.
<2.5	Areas where overburden wells are likely to produce less than 2.5 Imperial gallons per minute. (This unit has not been delineated on the U.S. side of the Lake.)
2.5 – 21	Areas where overburden wells are likely to produce 2.5 to 21 Imperial gallons per minute.
22 – 42	Areas where overburden wells are likely to produce 22 to 42 Imperial gallons per minute.
43 – 175	Areas where overburden wells are likely to produce 43 to 175 Imperial gallons per minute.
>175	Areas where overburden wells are likely to produce more than 175 Imperial gallons per minute.

Notes: 1) The yield represents the theoretical amount of water that may be obtained by an adequately-constructed drilled well and is the product of specific capacity and available drawdown divided by a factor (usually 2). This factor has been introduced to convert yields based on short-term pumping tests to values more representative of continuous long-term pumping.

2) An area was placed in a certain range if the majority of the wells in that area were within that range. The ranges of probable yields are based on short-term pumping tests and may not necessarily represent long-term yields (see Note 1). A well drilled within an area of a particular range may not necessarily produce at a rate within that range.

3) The outline of any particular well-yield range shown on the map, does not necessarily represent one areally continuous water-bearing horizon. Several water-bearing horizons of limited areal extent and/or at different depths in the subsurface may be present in an area of a particular well-yield range.
Alternatively, adjoining areas of different well-yield ranges may represent an areally continuous water-bearing horizon with varying hydrological properties.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Overburden well yields compiled by:
Ontario Ministry of the Environment—Toronto, Ontario. R. C. Ostry, R. G. Wilkins, N. D. Warry and R. J. Clissold.
and
United States Geological Survey, Water Resources Division District Office—Albany, New York. I. Kantrowitz, L. J. Crain, R. M. Waller, A. M. LaSala Jr., J. C. Kammerer, A. D. Randall and E. C. Rhodehamel.

Well information from:
Water well records from drilled and bored wells on file with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, to the end of 1967.
Published and unpublished reports on file with the U.S. Geological Survey, New York District.

Cartography by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, 1972.

Base map prepared by the U.S. Lake Survey, 1968.

CONVERSION TABLE

Imperial Gallons per Minute	Litres per Second	U.S. Gallons per Minute
less than 2.5	less than 0.2	less than 3
2.5 – 21	0.2 – 1.6	3 – 25
22 – 42	1.7 – 3.2	26 – 50
43 – 175	3.3 – 13.3	51 – 210
greater than 175	greater than 13.3	greater than 210

Ontario
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT
Water Quantity Management Branch

INTERNATIONAL FIELD YEAR FOR THE GREAT LAKES

LAKE ONTARIO DRAINAGE BASIN

ONTARIO — NEW YORK

MAP 5926-2

OVERBURDEN WELL YIELDS

Scale 1:500,000
1 inch equals approximately 7.9 miles

10 0 10 20 30 40 Miles
10 0 10 20 30 40 50 Kilometres

IFYGL IHD

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